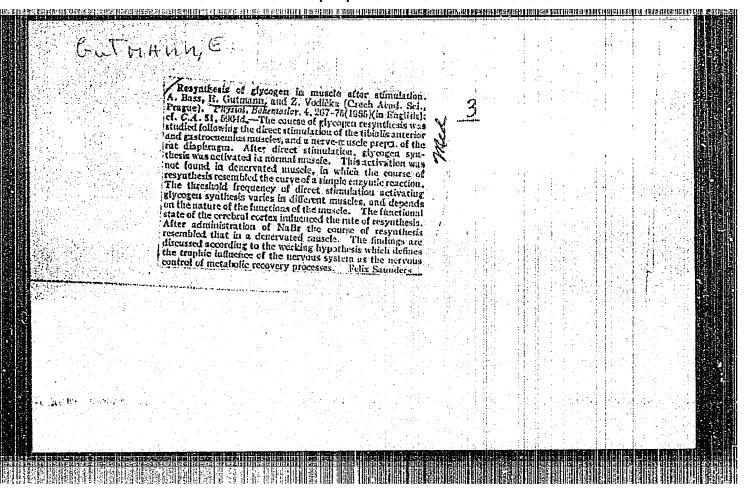


GUTMANN, E.; VODICKA, Z.: ZELENA, J.

Modifications in the striated nerve following section of the nerve and their relation to the conditions in the peripheral nerve stump. Cesk. fysiol. 4 no.2:181-185 May 55.

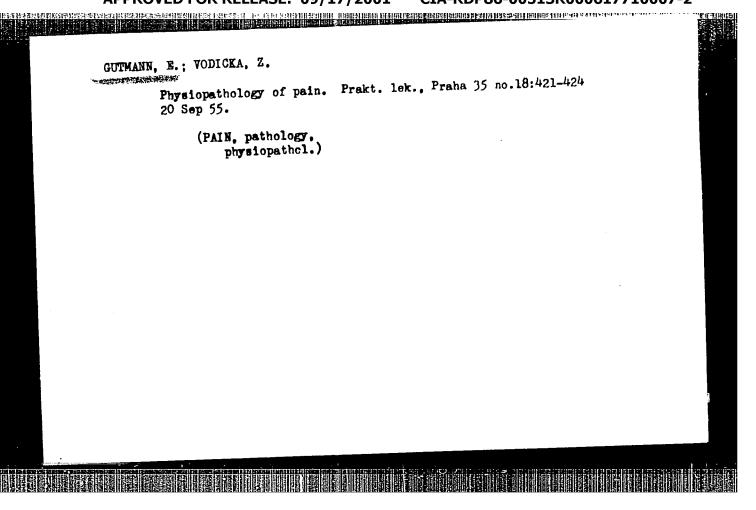


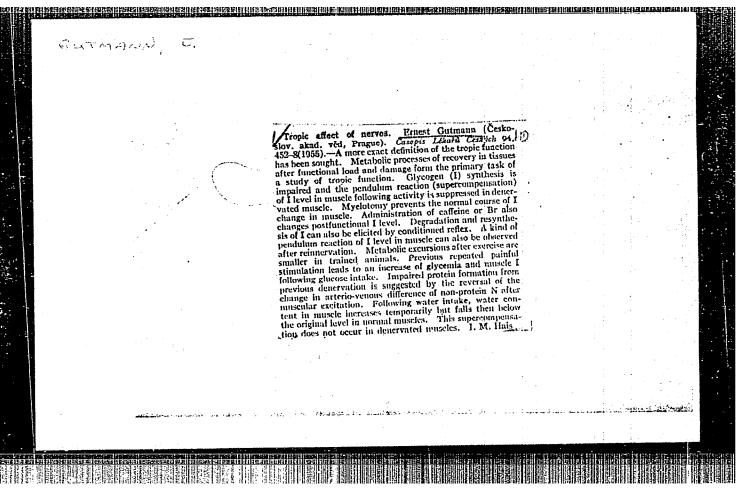
BASS, A.; GUTMANN, E.; VODICKA, Z.

Resynthesis of muscle glycogen following work. Cesk. fysiol.
4 no.4:419-426 22 Oct 55.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha.
(GLYCOGEN, metaholism,
musc., resynthesis after work)
(MUSCLES, physiology,
glycogen, resynthesis after work)
(WORK, physiology,
musc. glycogen resynthesis after work)

Musc. glycogen resynthesis after work)





以表现了一个人,我们是一个人的人,我们们是我们的人,我们们是一个人的人,我们们是一个人的人,我们们是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是我们的人的人,我 CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27421. Author : G. Vrbova and E. Gutmann : Recovery of Conditioned Motor Reflexes After Inst Interruption of a Nerve. Title Orig Pub: Ceskosl. fysiol., 1956, 5, No 1, 1-12. Abstract: Reflex spreading of the phalanges of the extremities can be produced in the rat by suddenly interrupting the animal's equilibrium (by removing the support upon which it is leaning). Such an unconditioned stimulus served as reinforcement in the formation of a conditioned response to the sound of a bell. Eight combinations were performed : 1/3 Card

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System

٧

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27421.

each day: on the ninth day the conditioned reflex attained 100%. It was quite stable and had not undergone extinction even after a month. Following denervation of an extremity by pinching the sciatic nerve, reflex spreading of the phalanges of the extremities disappeared and became reestablished between the 8th and 12th day. In rats in which production of the conditioned reflex was undertaken the day after the operation, it appeared on the average on the 11th day after recovery of the unconditioned reflex. In rats in which reinforcement was begun 16 to 18 days or one month after denervation, 90 to 100% showed positive responses on the very first trial. This phenomenon is explained

Card : 2/3

101

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System

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Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27421.

by the emergence of inhibitory processes in the motor analysor within the period of denervation and recovery. When the posterior roots were sectioned at the level of L_1 - L_2 , the unconditioned reflex remained, but fatigued rapidly. The conditioned reflex was produced with great difficulty, and during its elicitation the phenomenon of extinction took place, the cause of which was the absence of afferent signalization.

Card : 3/3

GUTMANN, E.; BASS, A.; VODICKA, Z.; VRBOVA, G.

Rervous control of trophic processes in striated muscle.
Physiol. bohem. 5:14-16 Suppl. 1956.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.
. (MUSCLES, metab.
glycogen, control by nerves in striated musc.)
(GLYCOGEN, metab.
musc., control by nerves in striated musc.)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CZECKOSLOVAKI / Human and Animal Physiology. Neuronuscular Physio-T-1.1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65604

: Drahota Z., Gutmann E., Vrbova G. Author

: Fysiologicky ustav CEAV, Praha. : The Potassium Content of Normal Denervated and Innervated Inst

Title Muscle.

orig Pub : Ceskosl. fysiol., 1956, 5, No 3, 276-282

Abstract: The potassium content of the muscles of the extremities of rots wasdetermined photometrically after an intraperitoneal dialysis was performed by the injection of Tyrode's solution (12 times within a 24 hour period). In normal muscle the possium content after dialysis was reduced by 7.92% on the average; after a 1.1% solution of KCl (5 mg per 100 gn) was injected into the peritoneal cavity, the porassiu: content increased by 10.77%, i.e., it approximated the initial level. The potassium content of denervated muscle

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87

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001**

CZECHOSLOV/KIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Neuromuscular Physiology

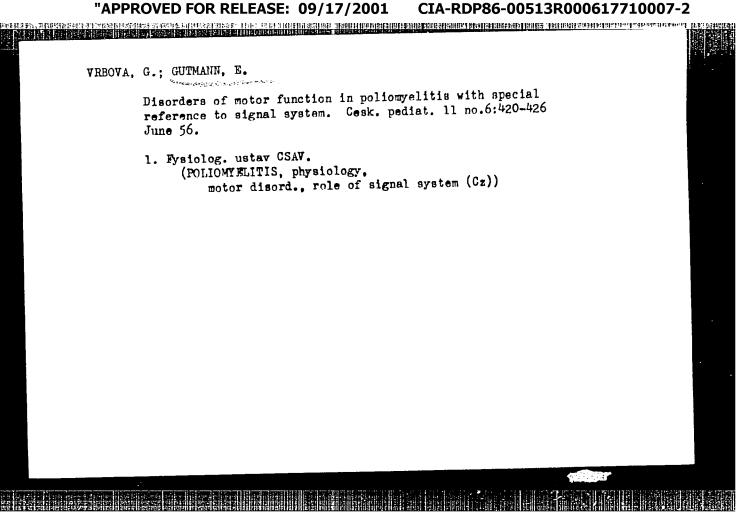
T-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65604

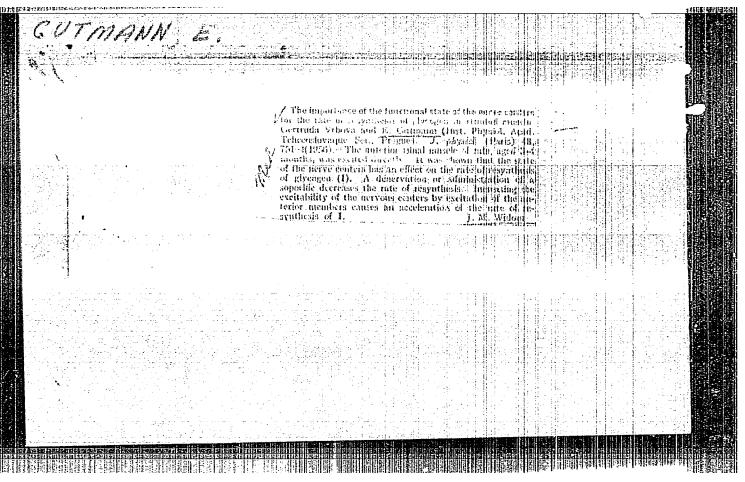
decreased by 11.07%; after the injection of KCl the potassium level did not change. The potassium content of re-innervated muscle diminished by 31.13% and increased by 58.45% after the injection of KCl. The experiments corroborate the influence of a neuroregulatory mechanism on the exchange processes of the muscles.—S.Ya.Marnorshteyn.

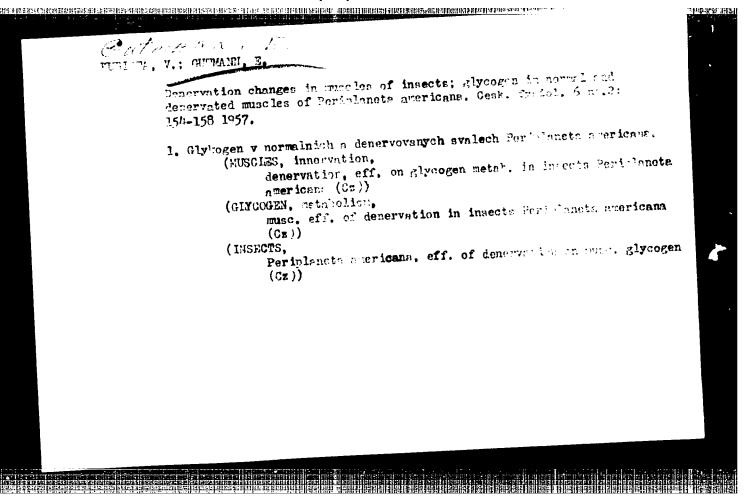
card : 2/2

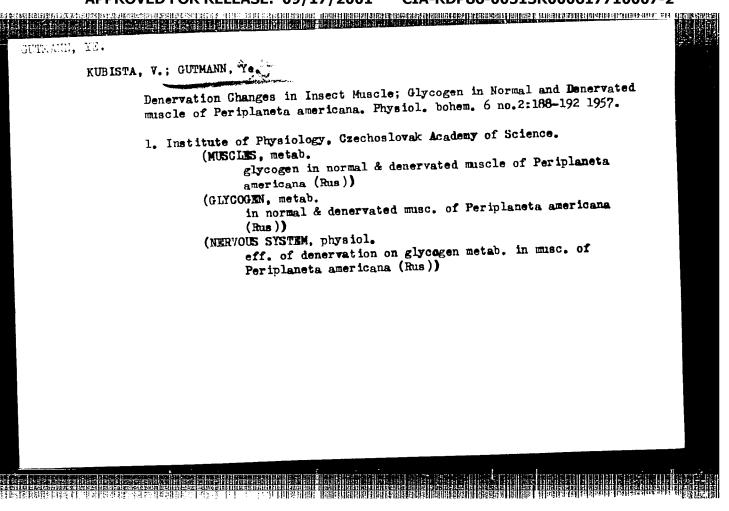
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001**







CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Nerve and Muscle Physiology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79913.

Author : Zak, A.; Gutmann, E.; Vrbov, G.

Inst

: Quantitative Changes in Muscle Proteins After Direct Title

Stirulation of Muscle.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. fysicl., 1957, 6, No 3, 323-328.

Abstract: During direct electric stimulation of the anterior tibialis of a rat at the rate of 120 pul/min. there was noted immediately after stimulation an increase of the content of non-protein N by 20.8%; after 4 hours, the increase was maintained at 20.6%. Inmediately after stimulation at a rate of 300 pul/min., the content of non-protein N decreased by 17.1%, and,

: 1/2 Card

71

: Haman and Animal Physiology, Neuromuscular Physiol CATEGORY : RZhEiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22376 ABS. JOUR. : Vadicka, A.; Gutmann, E.; Bass, A. AUTHOR : Gycogen Metabolism in the Skeletal Muscle of INST. Rats Subjected to Nociceptive Stimulation. TITE CFIG. PUB. : Ceskosl, fysiol,m 1957. 6, No. 5, 354--361 Reflex atrophy of the skeletal muscles of the involved entremity was observed in rats APSTPACT subjected to nociceptive stimulation (injection of 0.05 ml of turpentine or smashing the tissues of the foot of a hind limb). The glycogen level in the muscle gradually fell after an initial. slight rise; in the first 3 days this fall was greater than after transection of the motor nerves. When this was done there was a retardation of both the utilization and synthesis of glycogen; in the presence of nociceptive stimulation, however, this retarhtion was greater than af-Card: 1/2 Hisr.

TIME

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2"

ABSTRACT

ter transection of the motor nerve. Glycogen metabolism in the presence of nociceptive stimumetabolic link between motor nerve fibers and muscular tissue.—V.Gavlichek

Card:

2/2

T-71

HUDLICKA, O.; GUTMANN, E.

Disorders of energy metabolism in normal and denervated muscles in ischemia. Cesk. fyziol. 7 no.1:26-27 1958.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV. Praha Predneseno na pravidelne schuzi fysiologicke spoleonosti v Praze dne 30. X. 1957.

(MUSCLES. metabolism, carbohydrates, in normal & denervated musc. in ischemia (Gz)) (CARDOHYDRATES, metabolism, musc., in normal & denervated musc. in ischemia (Cz))

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GUTMANN, E.

SCIENCE

Periodical CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE. Vol. 7, no. 1, Feb. 1958.

GUTMANN, E. International symposium on the innervation of the muscle. p. 63.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959, Unclassified

GUTMANN, E.

"A conference on the biological basis for tissue transplantation, October 14-16, 1957." p. 300.

CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959. Uncl.

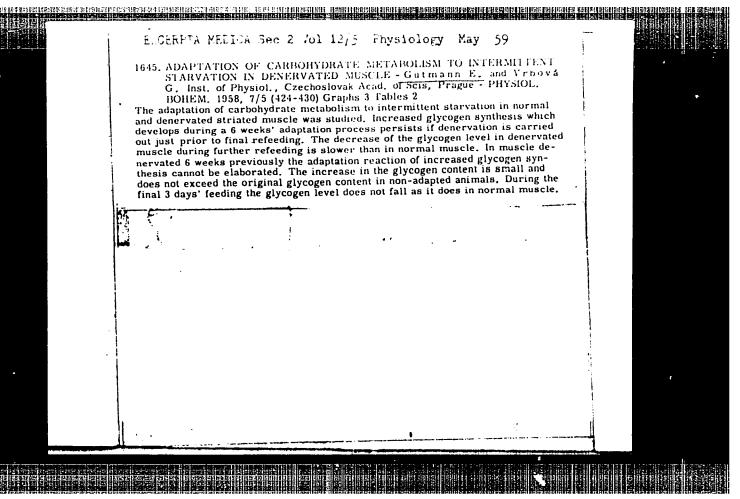
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2"

"Problems of organizing symmosis."

GIPPLAND. E

CESKOGLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE, Proha, Ozechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 4, July 1958

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEA1), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59 Uncles



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GUTMAIN, E.; VRBOVA, G.

Effect of tubocurarine administered during pregnancy in rabbits on offspring, Cesk, fysiol; 7 no.5:459. Sept 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav Csav, Praha.

(CURAIR,

tubocurarine, eff. of admin. in pregn. rabbits on offspring (Oz))

(PREMANCY,

eff. of admin. of tubocurarine in pregn. ribbits on offspring (Uz))
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GUTHANN, E.; VRBOVA, G.

Significance of motor signalization in formation of conditioned motor food reflexes. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5:461 Sept 58.

1. Fysiologicky ustav Csav, Praha.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

motor signaling in form. of conditioned motor food reflexes
(Cz))

LODIN, Z.; FISCHER, J.; GUTMANN, E.; KOLOUSEK, J.

Turnover of methionine 35⁶ in the cerebellar, diencephalic and spinal tissues in normal conditions and following nociceptive stimulation in rats. Gesk. fys fol. 8 no.3:221-222 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14, 1. 1959.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SETEM, metab.

methionine, eff. of pain stimulation in rats (Cz))

(METHIONINE, metab.

CSS., eff. of spin stimulation in rats (Cz))

(PAIN, exper.

eff. on CNS methionine metab. in rats (Cz))

Dissociation of the synthesis of nucleic acids from proteins in denervated muscles. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:264-265 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praha. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.

(MUSCLES, physiol.

eff. of denervation of nucleic acid synthesis dissociation from proteins (Cz))

(NUCLEIC ACIDS, metab.

synthesis in denervated musc., dissociation from proteins

(Cz))

QUTMANN, E.; JAKOUBEK, B.

Neural regulation of induced glycermic reaction. Cesk. fysiol.
8 no.5:404-405 S '59

1. Tysiologicky ustav CSAV, Praba.
(HTPERGLICEMIA, exper.)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

ASRATYAN, 3. (Moskva); GUTMANN, 2.; KONORSKIY, Yu. [Konorsky, J.] (Varshava)

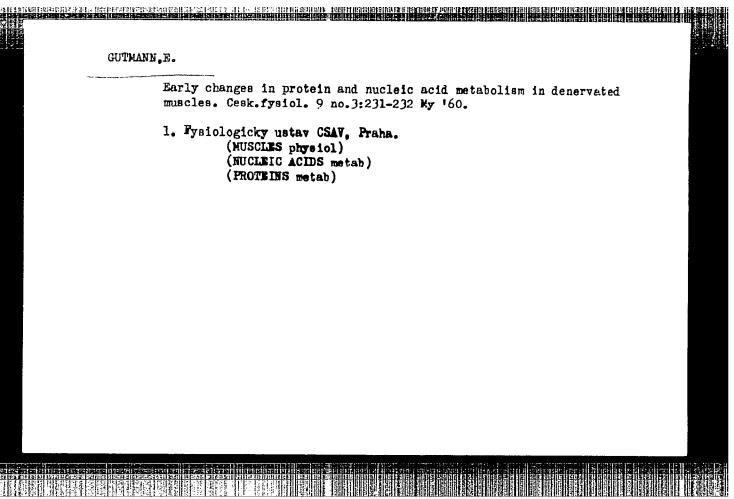
Mechanisms of the motor activity of animals. Zhur. vys. nerv.
deiat. 9 no.2:301 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(MOVEMENT, PSYCHOLOGY OF)

GUTMANN, E.; JAKOUBEK, B. Experimental metabolic reactions to muscle work. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:13-14 Ja 60. 1. Fysiologicky ustav CSAV. Praha. (EXERTION, blood) (BLOOD SUGAR)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001



GUTMANH, E.; ZAK, R.

Nervous regulation of nucleic acid level in cross-striated muscle changes in denervated muscle. Physiol Bohemoslov 10 no.6:493-500

'61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(MUSCLES metab) (NUCLEIC ACIDS metab)

GUTMANN, E.; ZAK, R.

Nervous regulation of nucleic acid level in cross-striated muscle resynthesis of nucleic acids and proteins in normal and denervated muscle. Physiol Bohemoslov 10 no.6:501-509 '61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

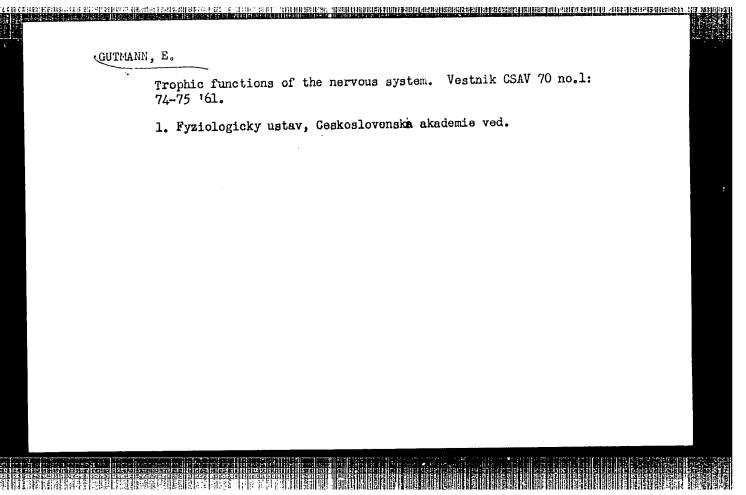
(NUCLEIC ACIDS metab) (NUSCLES metab)

GUTMANN, E.; VRBOVA, G.

Significance of afferent signaling for reflex motor activity. Trudy 1-go MMI 11:117-128 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Fiziologicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga. (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2"



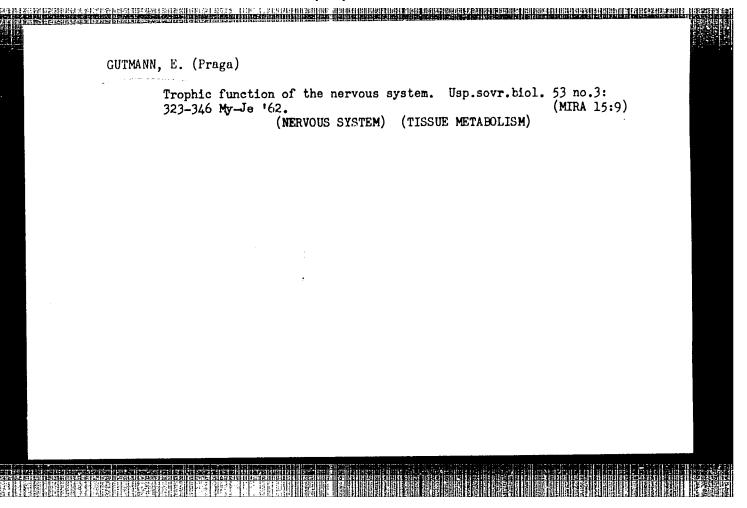
GUTMANN, E.; JAKOUBEK, B.; HAJEK, I.; ROHLICEK, V.; SKALOUD, J.

Effect of age on proteosynthesis in spinal motoneurons following nerve interruption as shown by histoautoradiography of S³⁵ labelled methionine. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 11 no.5:437-442 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague.

(NEURONS) (SPINAL CORD) (METHIONINE)

(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (AGING)



NOVAK, Vladimir J.A., dr.; GUTMANN, Ernest, doc. dr.

The gliosecretion (gliosomata) and other Gomori positive structures in the central nervous system of the cockroach Periplaneta americana L. Cas entom 59 no.4:314-322 '62.

1. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Entomological Institute, Praha 2, Vinicna 7 (for Novak). 2. Physiological Institute, Praha 6, Na cvicisti 2 (for Gutmann).

GUTMANN, E.; DRAHOTA, Z.

Neurotrophic relations in the neuromuscular apparatus in old age. Cas.lek. cesk. 101 no.36:1081-1086 7 S '62.

1. Fyziologicky ustav CSAV, Praha, prednosta prof. dr Zd. Servit, DrSc.

(MYONEURAL JUNCTION) (AGING) (REGENERATION)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GUTMANN, E.; Institute of Physiology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fysiologicky ustav CSAV,) Prague.

"The Physiology Curriculum as Viewed by the $R_{\rm e}$ search Physiologist."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 12, No 4, July 1963; pp 292-293.

Abstract: World problems in teaching physiology have been produced by the impact of biochemical and biophysical advances; in Czechoslovakia the problems are aggravated by the inadequate time for lab exercises and excessive stres of producing clinicians rapidly, neglecting research scientists. Three factors are singled out: 1. decrease stress on data memorization and clarify the basic principles first; 2. speed up the use of new techniques; 3. integrate methodologic principles.

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36

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2" GUTMANN, E.; JAKOUBEK, B.

Effect of increased motor activity on regeneration of the peripheral nerve in young rats. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 12 no.5: 463-468 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(REGENERATION) (PERIPHERAL NERVES)
(MOVEMENT) (SWIMMING) (PHYSIOLOGY)

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JAKOUBEK, B.; GUTMANN, E.; HAJEK, I.; SYROVY, I.

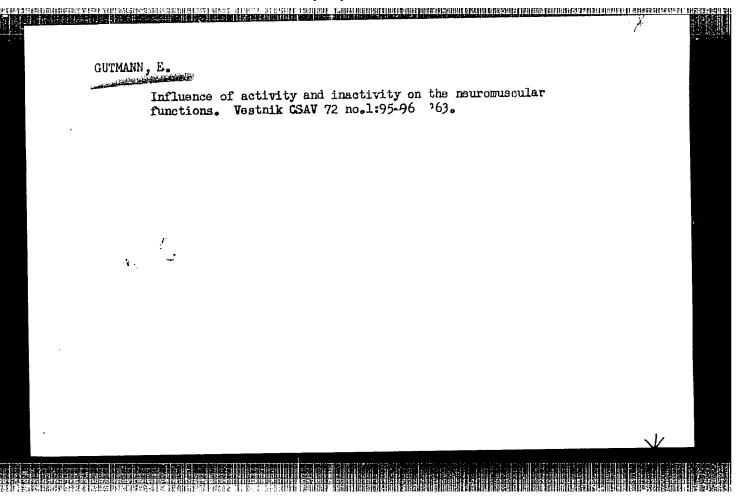
Changes in protein metabolism of peripheral nerve during functional activity. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 12 no.6:553-561 163.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(NERVE TISSUE PROTEINS) (PERIPHERAL NERVES)

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (SWIMMING)

(CHROMIUM ISOTOPES)
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HAJEK, I.; GUTMANN, E.; SYROVY, I.

Proteolytic activity and denervated and reinnervated muscle. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no.1: 32-38 *64.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

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GUTMANN, h.; HAJOE, i.

Metabolic differentiation of "fast" and "slow" mustles. Seek.
fysiol. 13 no.4:368-373 Jl '64.

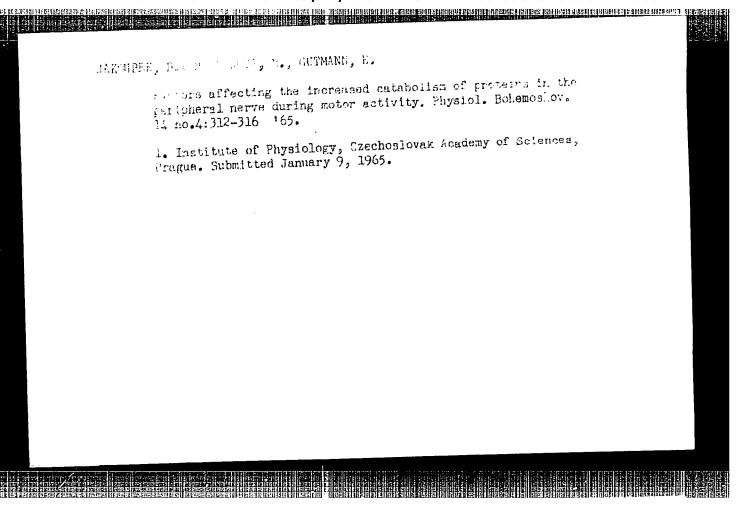
1. Pysiologicky ustav Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, Fraba.

SYROVY, I.; HAJEK, I.; GUTMANN, E.

Proteolytic activity of isolated protein fractions in normal and denervated muscle. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 14 no.1:12-16 '65

Degradation of proteins of M. latissimus dorsi anterior and posterior of the chicken. Tbid. 17-22

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.



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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SYROVY. I., HAJEK, I., GUTKANN. E; Physiological Institute. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fysiologicky Ustav CSAV). Prague.

"Factors Influencing Proteolytic Activity in Denerved Muscle."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 110

Abstract: Proteolytic activity was determined by measuring the amount of substrate decomposed by muscle extract from a normal and a denerved muscle. As substrate denatured hemoglobin, gly-and a denerved muscle. As substrate denatured hemoglobin, gly-cyl-L-phenylalanyl-p-nitroanalid, leucine-p-nitroanilid and glycine-p-nitroanilid were used. The increased proteolytic activity shown by a denerved muscle is not due to a change in concentration of activators or inhibitors of proteolytic enzymes or to the release of bound lysosomal enzymes or to structural changes of muscle proteins, but probably is due to an increase in synthesis of active proteolytic enzymes.

2 Western. 3 Czech, 2 Russian references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

的现在分词

GUTHANN, E., HANZLIKOVA, V; Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fysiologicky Ustav CSAV), Prague.

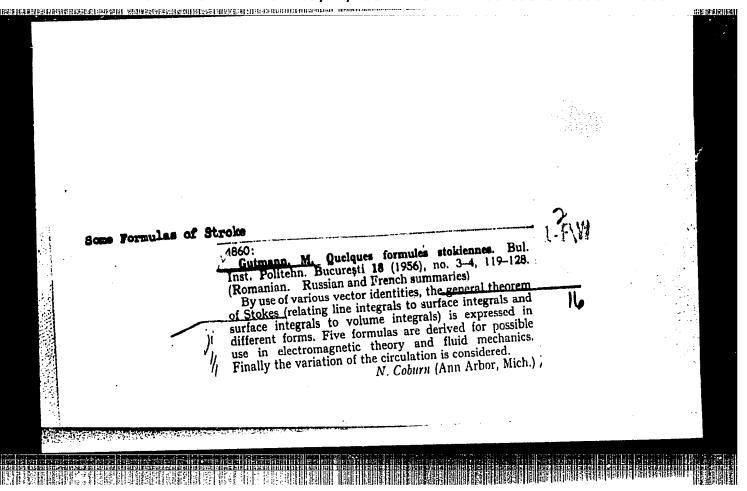
"Motor Unit in Old Age."

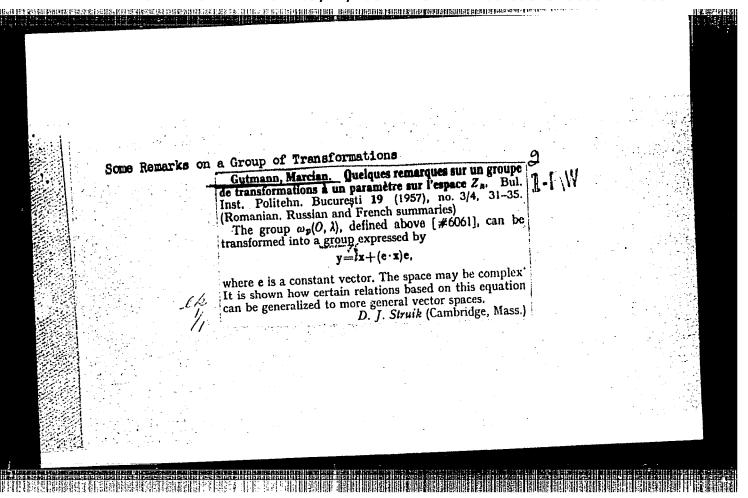
Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 109-110

Abstract: Investigation of motoric reactions of rats is reviewed. The actual condition of the neuromuscular unit is discussed. In aging, some regressive changes and decreased cholinesterase activity are observed. The limitations of the motor unit in old age are a result of terminal regressions in the neuromuscular connections. Release of acetylcholine and cholinesterase activity are reduced. 2 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

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- 149 -

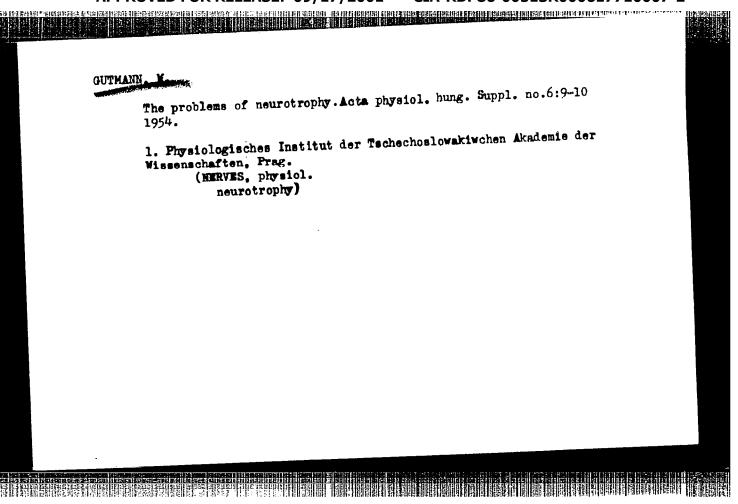




FARGASIU, D.; BALABAN, A.T.; GUTMANN, M.

On the acetylation of 4-chlorow3,4-dimethylpentane-2-one with acetyl chloride-1-140. Ray chimie Roum 9 no.11;727-741 N '64.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest, 1 Polizu Street (for Farcasia, Gutmann). 2. Institute of Atomic Physica, Bucharent, F.O.Box 35 (for Balacan).



GALLIOVA, J., Dr.; GUTMANOVA, A., Dr.

Results of mass vaccination against tuberculosis in Prague in 1949 to 1950. I. communication. Complications after BCG vaccination. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.5:129-138 1 Feb 52.

St. zdrav. ustav, Odbor pro mikrobiologii a epidemiologii. Odd. pro vyzkum a diagnostiku tuberdulosy.
 (BGG VACCINATIOM, complications, in Czech. in mass vacc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2"

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

ALEKSANDROWIGZ J., GRABCZYSKA Z., GUTMANOWA I., KUKLA B., JOZMA J., MUGHA T. MD PACHONSKA J. Univ. in Cracow. Wplyw iperytu azotowego na ustepowanie porazen w. gruzliczym zapaleniu opon mosfowo-rdzen owych leczonych streptomyc na the influence of nitrogen mustard on the regression of paralysis in cerebrospinal meningitis treated with streptomycin Polsk. Tyg. Lek. 1949, 4/40 (1181-1182)

A decrease of paralysis in TB spondylitis, observed a few hours after the administration of nitrogen mustard, encouraged the authors to investigate its influence in ot er paralytic states especially in the ourse of TB. There pression of paralysis in 6 children treated in Clinic for Ghildren's Diseases in Warsaw. This chemical compound was also found to cure paralysis of the peripheral nerves in meningitis of some week's standing, but it does not prevent the development of paralysis. Nitropen mustard was used intravenously in doses of 0.01 g. ger kg. body weight daily, repeating doeses every 24 nours from 2-3 times. The therapeutic results are perhaps due to the resorptive and anti-inflammator, action of the chemical, or to irritant action on the nervous tissue. The latter hypothesis is confirmed by observations of certain effects on paral sis of various origin (peripheral neuritis, radiculitis, cranial nerve pals, also in spastic contractures is rheumation arthritis) and by some evidence of relief in cases with the clinicals symptoms of optic nerved atroph (observed in the optahlmotigical clinical of Jagiel University). It may be that in the phenomena described there is a chain of reactions, ne link of which is the specific action of the nervous system and through it, diminution of the clinical symptoms of inflammation. Aleksan rowic - Gracow

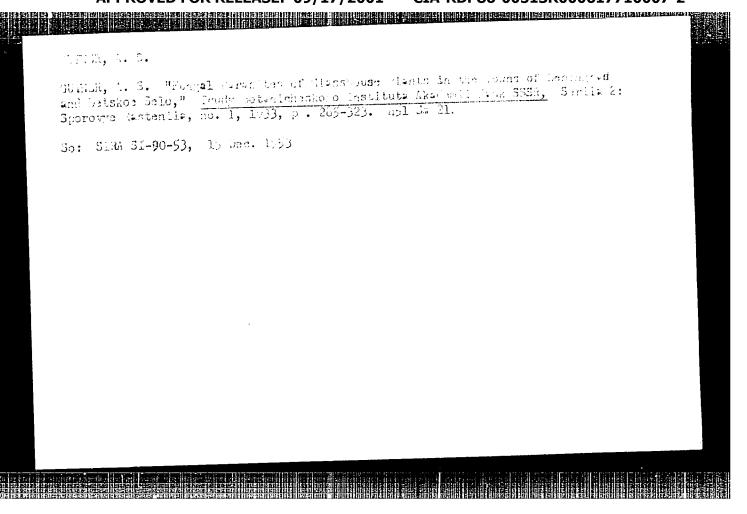
Neurology : Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1-6

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001**

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			(onth	ly Lis	t of	XVSS:	1an	ACCES:				in a	Province September							

BEJAN, I.; UNGUREANU, C.; COTCCTU, E.; COCERRANC, P.; GUTMATER, E.

Study of the pulverization uniformity in retalive injectors.
Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.1:57-64 Ja-Je '6Z.



GUTNER, B. M.

USSR/Electronics - Self-anode modulation of transmitters

FD-1054

Card

Pub 90-2/12

Author

Z. I. Model', S. V. Person (deceased), and B. M. Gutner

Title

Problem of the theory of self-unode modulation

Periodical

Radiotekhnika 9, 22-32, Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract

The article treats operating conditions of a high-power amplifier in N. G. Kruglov's basic self-anode modulation circuit, sets forth procedure for calculating its modulation characteristics, and discusses the question of its changing power consumption under modulation. The power indexes of self-anode modulation are compared with those of Class B anode modulation. Three references: USSR, 1939, 1940, 1949.

Graphs; tables.

Institution

Submitted

1 February 1951

"Automatic Tuning of the Terminal Stage Circuit of a High-Frequency Synthrophasotron Oscillator at 10 Billion Electron Volts," G. H. Drabkin, L. M. Gurevich, B. M. Gutner, and N. K. Kaminskiy, Radiotekhnika i Elektronika. No 7, Jul 56, pp 965-973

A system is described for the automatic tuning of the terminal circuit of a high-frequency synchrophasotron track to compensate for the varying frequency of the excitation voltage in the process of acceleration. The tuning of the circuit is produced by magnetizing the ferrite core inductance.

The control signal of the system was found to be proportional to the phase difference between the input and the output voltages of the terminal cascade.

The notion was first introduced in 1952 by Prof I. Kh. Nevyazhskiy, and persons contributing to it at various times were K. N. Bulychev, N. V. Trunova, Yu. M. Lebedev-Krasin, B. M. Murin, and A. I. Prokop'yev. Application of the system to a synchrophasotron was accomplished in the period 1955-1956, and persons affiliated at this stage were V. V. Yekimov, A. I. Prokop'yev, Yu. F. Tsibul'skiy, K. V. Chekhlov, and S. N. Yurov.

1305

S/194/61/000/009/049/053 D271/D302 9,3275

AUTHOR:

Gutner, B.M. amd Fuzik, N.S.

TITLE:

Frequency distortions in phase modulation

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1961, 2, abstract 9 K5 (Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1960, no. 9,

16-25)

It is pointed out that the modulation index of phase modulation in the preliminary amplification stages does not exceed 20 - 30°. This means that the frequency spectrum which must be passed by the oscillating circuit does not, in practice, differ from that of amplitude modulation, and the character of frequency distortion will be the same as in the amplification of the modulated oscillations. The position is different in the penultimate and final stages of a transmitter. final stages of a transmitter. Frequency distortions in these stages are investigated, in the case of phase modulation in under-

Card 1/2

Frequency distortions...

S/194/61/000/009/049/053 D271/D302

saturated operation. An equivalent circuit of penultimate stages is formed, in which tubes are replaced by current generators. Making a number of assumptions (e.g. D = 0, etc) the author obtains analytical relations which make it possible to construct amplitudefrequency and phase-frequency characteristics of the apparent resistance, for various degrees of coupling between channels. It is shown that the law of amplitude and phase modulation of output voltages differs from the law of modulation of currents. Further on, frequency distortion is investigated in final power stages. It is shown that they give rise mainly to linear (amplitude-frequency and phase-frequency) distortions; furthermore, the character of these distortions differs substantially from those occurring in the amplification of modulated waves. Results of experimental checking of obtained data are given showing their good agreement with computed data. 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation /

Card 2/2

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10738

5/120/62/000/004/003/047 E140/E420

146730

AUTHORS:

Rubchinskiy, S.M., Batskikh, G.I., Vasil'yev, A.A. Vodop'yanov, F.A., Gutner, B.M., Kuz'min, A.A., Kuz'min, V.F., Lebedev-Krasin, Yu.M., Uvarov, V.A.

The electronic system of the 7 Gev proton synchrotron TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 20-26 The article surveys the electronic system of the 7 Gev proton synchrotron, the individual parts of which are described in individual articles in the same number of the journal. The electronic circuits control the continuous increase of the energy of the accelerated particles. For the chamber aperture used in the apparatus, the deviation of the momentum from the equilibrium value cannot exceed \pm 5 x 10^{-3} . The instantaneous values of H must be held to within 10^{-3} at the start (f = 0.67 Mc/s) and 5 x 10-5 at the end of the acceleration cycle (f = 8.31 Mc/s). The synchrotron frequency varies from 3600 to 130 c/s. To keep the oscillations of phase with passage through resonance less than the adiabatic damping of these oscillations, the harmonic frequency modulation of the accelerating potential by the synchrotron frequency should not exceed 0.5 c/s and the harmonic amplitude Card 1/3

S/120/62/000/004/003/047 E140/E420

The electronic system of ...

of the modulation at the same frequencies should be less than 2×10^{-4} at the start and 5 x 10^{-3} at the end of the cycle. The spectral density of noise modulation should be of the order of The precision of measuring H at the instant of injection was prescribed as 3×10^{-4} . These requirements are $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cs}^2/\text{cs}$. met by a programmed frequency control with correction for the radial and phase positions of the beam, calculated for beam The beam measuring system intensities of 10^8 to 10^{12} particles. consists of a precise discrete integrator and a meter for the initial level of the magnetic field intensity. equipment is required for the automatic measurement of the instantaneous values of frequency and field intensity, the measurement of micromodulation of the frequency and amplitude of the accelerating potential, variations of beam intensity over the acceleration cycle, the azimuthal distribution of particle density in the bunch, and the position of the beam in the vacuum chamber. An overall block diagram of the system is given and also summary descriptions of the systems for generating the accelerating field, the acceleration control and the measuring equipment. Card 2/3

The electronic system of ...

S/120/62/000/004/003/047 E140/E420

particles are accelerated at the seventh harmonic of their frequency of revolution - in the band from 0.67 to 8.31 Mc/s. The energy increase is 4.3 keV per revolution. The accelerating elements are 2.4 m drift tubes located in 11 compensating electromagnets. The transit angle in each tube is about 25° and the ratio of accelerating potential to the potential across the tube is about 0.43. The system ensures a phase oscillation of the beam below 0.05r and stabilizes the radial position to within \pm 1 mm. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Radiotekhnicheskiy institut GKAE

(Radio Engineering Institute GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1962

Card 3/3

L0758

5/120/62/000/004/016/047 E192/E382

24.6730

: SHOHTUA

Lebedev-Krasin, Yu.M., Gutner, B.M., Pisarevskiy, V.Ye., Temkin, A.S., Barabash, L.Z., Kuryshev, V.S. and

Moiseyev, A.I.

连接 性重整线器 移航过多时边家美统的联系美统和特别的经验和扩张的经验特别的经验计划的经验和特别的经验的任务的发现的现在分词 (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII) (IIII)

The accelerating elements of the proton synchrotron TITLE:

and the system of their high-frequency feed

Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1962, PERIODICAL: 94 - 97

The description, principal characteristics and the results of the control of the h.f. accelerating system of the 7 GeV proton cyclotron are reported. The accelerating elements are in the form of drift tubes situated in 11 compensating . magnets. Each of the 11 electrodes is fed from a separate system of high-frequency amplifiers consisting of a 7-stage wideband amplifier and an automatically-tuned resonance output amplifier. The inductances of the resonant circuit in the output stages are in the form of coils fitted with ferrite cores. The amplitude of the high-frequency field of each accelerating electrode is 2.5 kV + 10% over the frequency range of Card 1/2

The accelerating elements

S/120/62/000/004/016/047 E192/E382

0.65 - 8.5 Mc/s. The phase-shift between the output voltages of any two channels is less than 30°. The overall power used by the supply system is 400 kVA. By using tuned amplifiers in the output stages the power consumption was reduced by about 50 times, as compared with a non-tuned amplifier. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1962

Card 2/2

GUTNER I. I. Old age changes in the Purkinje cells of the cerebellar cortex in man Archiv Patologiyi. Moscow 1949, 11/6 (58-63) Tables 7 Illus. 4

排版制度建筑的1001年15位建筑的2000年度,在1967年度,1967年度,1967年度,1967年度,1967年度,1967年度,1967年,1967年,1967年 1967年 1967年 1967年 1967年 1

Changes found in the Purkinje cells in old age have been previously described. The present study is concerned with senile changes in the dendrites and axons of the cells. Localized swellings and condensed areas of argyrophil fibres, some of which are large and superficially resemble nerve cells, are seen in some of the dendrites. Varicosities of the dendrites are more common than the above changes. Lentil-like swellings are seen along the course of the axons. These swellings are more numerous in the inner part of the molecular layer than in the granular layer of the cerebellum. The author concludes by giving a short description of ectopic Purkinje cells seen in his material.

Crome - (World Medical Abstracts) (V, 8)

So: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII Vol. 3 No. 7-12

是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就 PA 2/50T86 CUTNER, I. I. Sep 49 USSR/Medicine - Melanin Merve Cells "Nerve Cells in the Human Brain Which Contain Melanin," I. I. Gutner, A. M. Levikova, 3 pp "Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 1 Used tens of embryos (3-10 months) and tens of brains from both children and adults for the study. Showed that process of melanin accumulation begins in its first phase (prepigmentation) in the prenatal period, and is completed in its second phase (pigmentation) in the first months and years (not later than 2 years) of life. Submitted by Acad L. A. Orbeli 4 Jul 49. 2/50286

אל לאם אות פעל ויול	- 1
	I.I.: NOSOVA, G.D.
	Specific granulation in the nerve cells of the human brain.Doklady Akad.nauk SSSR 77 no.1:105-107 1 Mar 51. (CLML 20:6)
	1. Presented by Academician K.I.Skryabin 2 January 1951.
	2.1. oktyworii 2 January 1951.

GUTNER, I.I.

USSR/Biology - Histology

Jul 52

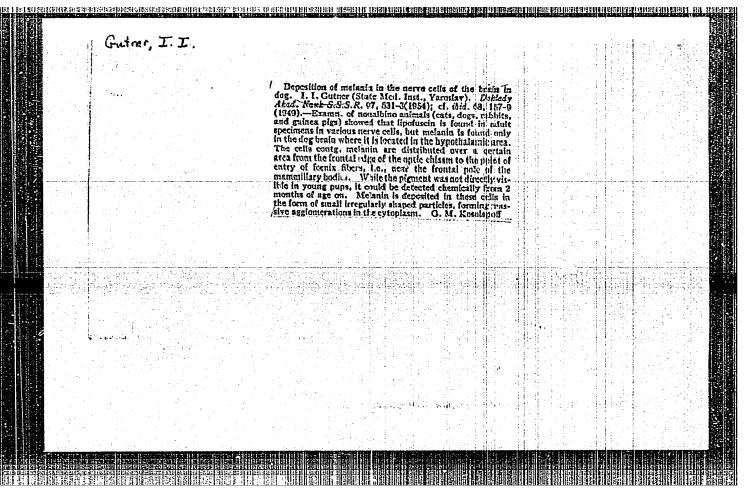
"Changes Due to Age and Occurring in a Special Fuchsinophilic Granularity of the Nerve Cells of the Human Brain," I. I. Gutner, G. D. Nosova, Yaroslavl' State Med Inst

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXV, No 1, pp 195-197

Found that the granularity in question is absent in young children, slowly increases (reaching a max at the age of 18-30 yrs), and begins to drop off at an age of about 50 yrs. Presented by Academician K. I. Skryabin 6 May 52.

224T1

GUINER, I.I. Betz's spindle cells of the cerebral cortex in man. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 54 no.4:349-350 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5) 1. Kafedra gistologii Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (CERREBRAL CORTEX, anatomy and histology, *spindle cells) (CELLS, *spindle cells in cerebral cortex) *spindle cells in cerebral cortex)



USSR/ Biology - Embryology

GUITER, I. I:

Card 1/1Pub. 22 - 45/46

Authors Gutner, I. I, and Faynberg, V. B.

Title Evolution in the structure of the yolk pocket in 3 - 10 weeks old human embryos

Periodical Dok. AN SSSR 97/4, 745-748, Aug 1, 1954

Abstract Medical report on the evolution of the yolk pocket structure in 3 -10 weeks old human embryos. Twelve references: 4-German; 2-USA;

4-USSR; 1-French and 1-Italian (1896-1950). Illustrations.

Institution : State Medical Institute, Yaroslav

Presented by : Academician K. I. Skryabin, May 3, 1954

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ः । १९५४ - १९५४ - १९६४ - १९६५ (१९५४) वर्षा स्टार्टिस स्ट

COTTACK, I A

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals. Embryology and Developmental Anomalies. S-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January, 1958, 2919.

Luthor : Gutner LL, Fainberg V.B.

Inst

: Evolutional Development of the Yolk Sac from the 10 Week Embryo Title

to the End of Uterine Life.

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 103, No 5, 933-936.

Abstract: Toward 10 weeks of gestation the internal endodermal yolk sac epithelium is destroyed and is sloughed off. Detritus which includes epithelium and disintegrating phagocytes is found in the yolk sac cavity. Large numbers of phagocytes are found in mesenchyma bordering the cavity. The mesenchyma becomes loose toward the periphery and contains unattached cellular elements. On the periphery of the yolk sac, the mesenchyma becomes denser and is vascular. After 12-13 weeks the vessels

Card : 1/2

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January, 1958, 2919.

located at the periphery undergo degeneration. Mesenchymal mitoses disappear after 14-15 weeks. After six months, the yolk sac wall consists of cicatricial tissue with tonofibrils in it.

Card : 2/2

 $C(CT, \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathcal{K}_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathcal{X}_{\mathcal{C}}, \mathcal{X}_{\mathcal{C}})$

20-6-38/47

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

Gutner, I. I.,

On the Esophageal Innervation of Man in the Embryonic Period (K

innervatsii pishchevoda u cheloveka v embrional'nom periode)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1057-1059 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In contrast to the good elucidation of this innervation in adults there exist only a few papers concerning the subject mentioned in the title. The author impregnated the esophagi of 20 human fetuses (5-8 lunar months old) according to Kakhal' - Favorskiy. In 5 months old embryos very sperse nerve elements with 4-8 processes were found in the ganglions of the Auerbach plexus. The processes were 2-6 times longer than the diameter of cells. The dendrites of these elements ramified on the way and formed small dilitations of a netlike structure in the place of ramification (figure 1 a). In 6 months old embryos more nerve cells had processes whose number amounted to 10 and more per cell. Dendrite ramifications occurred more often (figure 1 b). In 8 months old embryos the number of cells of this plexus provided with large processes seemed to be still higher. Neurons with 15-20 and more dendrites were to be found in many ganglions. Almost all of them were to a different degree ramified and had dilitations of a netlike structure (figure 1 v). To judge from the figures of earlier authors (reference 3-8)

Card 1/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001**

, On the Esophageal Innervation of Man in the Embryonic Period. 20-6-38/47

no differences of many of these nerve cells of the intermescular plexus against the neurons in a fully differentiated state were to be determined. At the sametime the vast majority of the elements of this plexus seemed completely to lack the processes. Besides these elements were much smaller than the mentioned process-bearing cells. It is not out of the question that the processes due to their small thickness cannot be impregnated with silver and therefore remain invisible. Extremely fine fibrils which ended in ting and fine ringletswere noticed in the ganglions of the Auerbach plexus. It is to be assumed that they are synaptic formations. It was, however, not possible to find out with which structures they came into thouch. In the same embryos nerve terminations could be observed in the epithelium (figure 2). Figure 3 shows a nerve fiber which together with its collaterals completely lay in the region of the submuscosa. Motor terminations were from time to time noticed in the transversely striated musculature of the 8 months old embryos (figure 4). Thus all these facts justify the assumption that in the last third of the embryonic period enough conditions exist for the reflexive activity of the esophagus, directed toward sustaining the life outside the mother's body of a child porn several months too early.

Card 2/3

On the Esophageal Innervation of Man in the Embryonic Period.

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There are 4 figures, and 8 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Paroglavl. Medical Institute (Yaroslavskiy meditsinskiy institut).

PRESENTED:

August 15, 1957, by L. A. Orbeli, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

GUTNER, I.I., doktor med.nauk

On innervation of the trachea in human fetuses. Vop.otorin. 21 no.6:86-88 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.I. Gutner) Yaros-lavskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (TRACHEA, innervation) (FETUS)

17(1) AUTHORS:

Gutner, I. I., Zubryakov, S. V., Solov'yeva, Ye. N.

TITLE:

On Stomach and Intestine Innervation in Human Embryos (K innervatsii zheludka i kishechnika u cheloveka v embrional'nom periode)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2, pp 428-431

ABSTRACT:

The plexus myentericus was described already at the beginning of the sixties of last century and since then has been continuously investigated. However, the structure of the nerve cells mentioned in the title has been investigated only in the last decades. A survey of publications is then given (Refs 1-8). Data on the nerve cells of the plexus myentericus, especially concerning the length of the appendages are very contradictory. The authors investigated the structure of the nerve cells of the plexus myentericus in 25 embryos and fetuses (length: 7-41 cm, age: 2.5-8 months) in the stomach (body and pylorus), duodenum, in the caudal section of the small intestine and in the rectum. The appendages of the nerve cells were found in embryos and fetuses of different age (Figs 1-4). In any case a

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On Stomach and Intestine Innervation in Human Embryos SCV/20-124-2-53/71

great number of neurons with 5-6 appendages which are longer than the cellular bodies, can be found in all intestinal sections at an age of about 5 months (length: 24-26 cm); moreover, they have a very long axon. The shape of the cells becomes slightly or considerably more complicated some months later. The main part of the elements of the plexus myentericus remained without appendages on cuts. Since the silvering methods applied are not reliable it is uncertain whether the observations made fully correspond to reality. Therefore, the authors use very carefully the denotations undifferentiated or neuroblasts of the cells which are "apolar" according to their exterior. For the same reason the data of appearance of the elements with appendages of the various sections of the stomach and intestine can hardly be ranged as such. In any case it was proved by the investigations mentioned that beginning with the 5th or 6th month of the embryo's life complex nerve cells can be found in Auerbach's plexus of the stomach and intestine. They have dendrites as well as neurites and are thus able to enter these or those reflex arches. Complex receptors were found in embryos 12, or 22-45 cm long, i.e. in the individual parts of the intestine (Refs 8,9). Also the authors found com-

Card 2/3

On Stomach and Intestine Innervation in Human Embryos SOY/20-124-2-53/71

plex nerve endings in fetuses of an age of 5-7 months (Fig 4). The above data make it possible to form an idea of the nerve substratum which permits intestinal and gastric activity of the fetuses beginning with the 6th month. It is generally known that such premature births can be bred with the necessary care. There are 4 figures and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Yaroslavskiy meditsinskiy institut (Yaroslavl' Medical Insti-

tute)

PRESENTED:

September 18, 1958, by N. N. Anichkov, Academician

SUBMITTED:

September 16, 1958

Card 3/3

GUTNER, I.I.

Structure of the wall of the terminal ventricle of the spinal cord in man. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 38 no.4:94-96 Ap '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

l. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - prof. I.I.Gutner) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtora: Yaroslavl', Revolyutsionnaya ul., 5, Meditsinskiy institut. (SPINAL CORD)

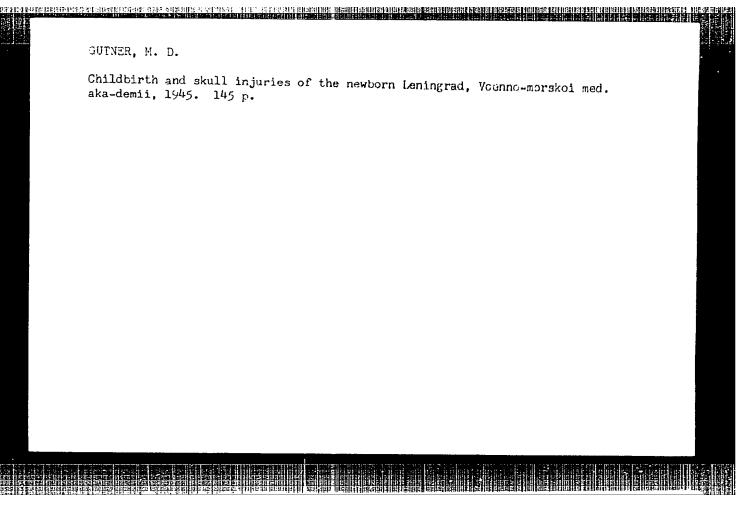
GUTNER, I.I. (Leningrad, 51, Beloostrovskaya, 39, korp.4, kv.48); LEVIN, N.A. (Yaroslavl', ul. Tolbukhina, 37/17, kv.31)

《日本》《日本》(1985年)(1986年)

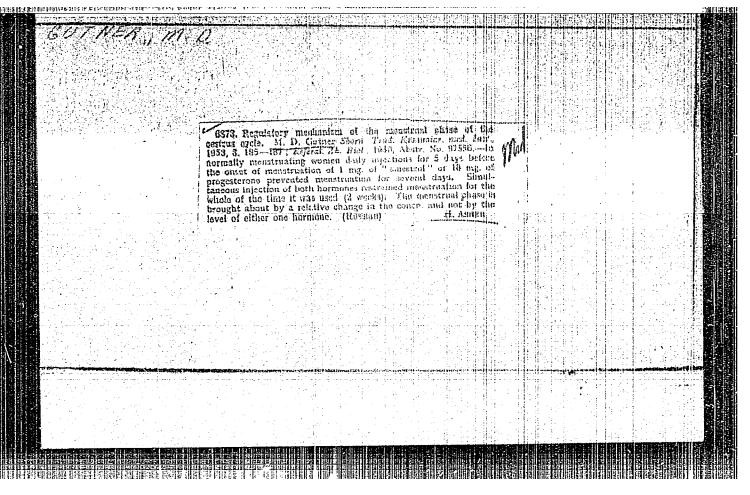
Phenomena of "fenestration" and "balls" in the neurons of sensory ganglia. Arkh.anat, gist.i embr. 44 no.1:93-100 Ja '63.

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. V.G. Chudakov)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra
normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.N. Alayev) Yaroslavskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(NERVES-ANATOMY)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2



KOSTYGOV, Igor' Nikiforovich; SHEYNIN, Shilin Shmuylovich; BOGUSLAVSKIY, B.L., prof., retsenzent; GUTNER, N.G., inzh., red.; CHFAS, M.A., red., izd-va; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Automatic straight turning lathes] Avtomaty prodol'nogo techeniia.
Moskva, Gos. nanchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958.
239 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Lathes)

MITROFANOV, S.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, laureat Leninskoy premii, red.;

AZAROV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GUTNER. N.G., inzh., red.;

KAMNEV, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KUTAY, A.K., kand.tekhn.

nauk, red.; REZNIKOV. R.A., inzh., red.; SHALGIN, G.H., kand.

ekon.nauk, red.; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA,

O.V., tekhn.red.

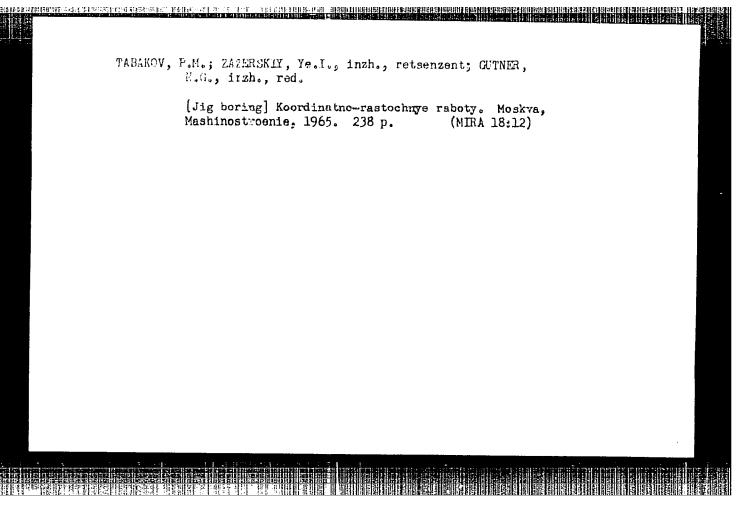
[Group techniques in the manufacture of machinery and instruments]

Gruppovaia tekhnologiia v mashinostroenii i priborostroenii. Moskva,

Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 378 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Machinery industry) (Instrument manufacture)



ZAZERSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; GUTNER, Naum Grigor'yevich; KROPIVNITSKIY,
N.N., inzh., retsenzent; AZEROV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
LEYKINA, T.L., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Boring-machine operator] Tokar'-rastochnik. Moskva, Gos.nauchnotekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 414 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

(Metal cutting)

MITROFANOV, Sergey Petrovich; GUTNER, Naum Grigor'yevich; KUCHER, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ANSEROV, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHFAS, M.A., red. izd-va; KUREPINA, G.N., red. izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[turret lathes and their efficient use] Revol'vernye stanki i ikh ratsional'noe ispol'zovanie. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 349 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Lathes) (Turning)

MITROFANOV, S.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GUTNER, N.G., inzh.
red.

[Scientific fundamentals of technological preparation
of group production] Nauchrye osnovy tekhnologicheskoi
podgotovki gruppovogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 394 p.

(MIRA 19:1)

GUTNER, YA. I.

PA 64/49T76

USER Medicine - Sulfidine Medicine - Stomatology

THE CONSTRUCTION OF STREET THE PARTY OF THE

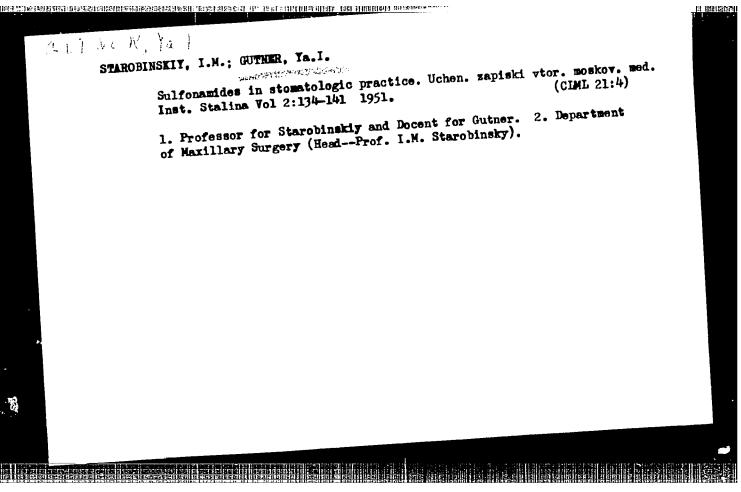
Apr/May/Jun 49

"Further Observations on the Use of Sulfidine in Stomatological Practice," Prof I. M. Starovinskiy, Chief, Chair of Maxillary Surg, Docent Ya. I. Gutner, Chair of Maxillary Surg, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 5 1/3 pp

"Stomatol" No 2

Recommends sulfidine in the form of: sulfanalgesine for hyperesthesia of the dentine and for insertion in treating acute periodontitis, albucid solutions or norsulfasol sodium in treating infected canals, and sulfocalcium pastes in pronounced caries, fillings, pulpitis, etc.

64/49776

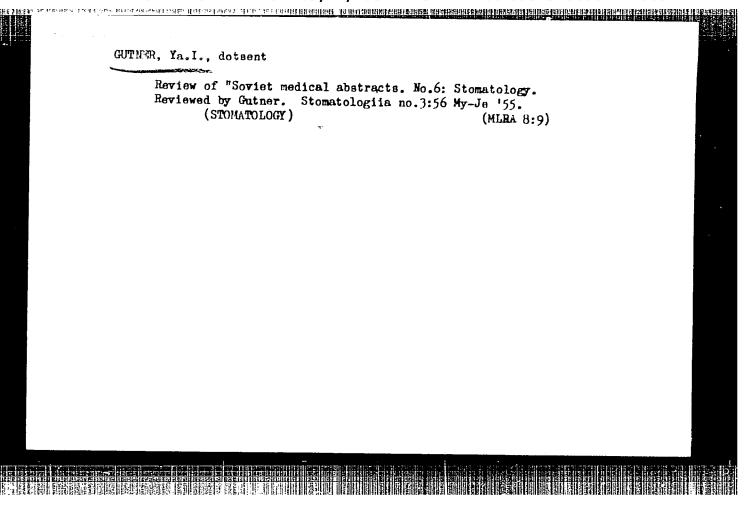


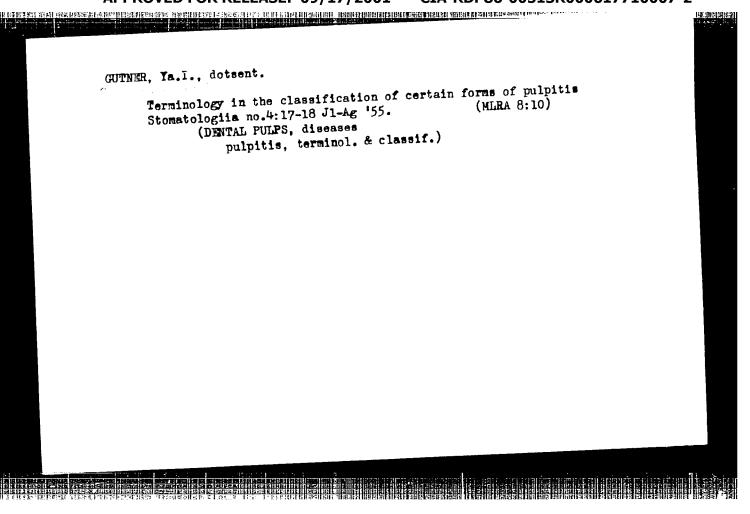
GUTNER, Ya. I.

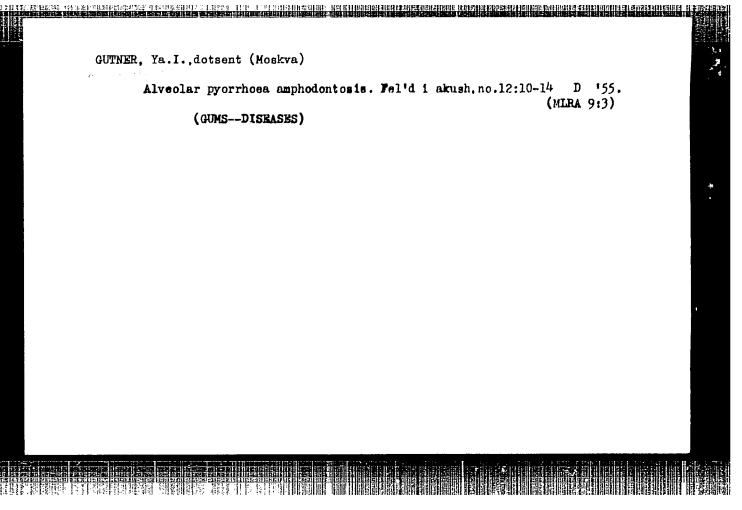
Modification of incisions in maxillary simus operations. Vest.oto-rin. 15 no.5:46-48 S-0 '53.

1. Stomatologicheskaya klinika II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina.

(Nose, Accessory simuses of--Surgery)







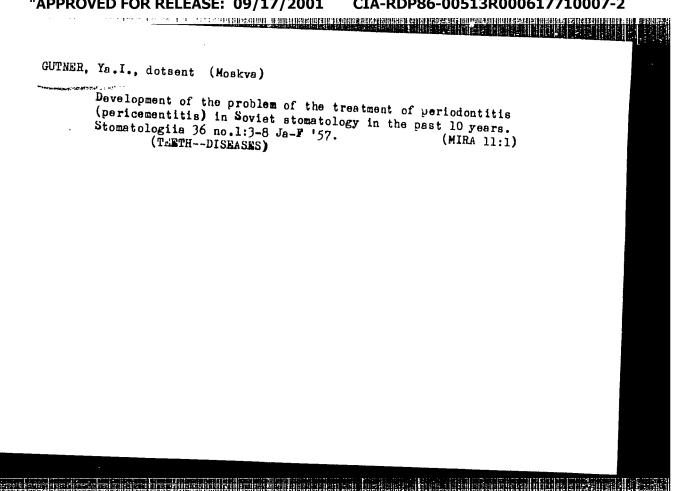
GUTNER, Ya.I., dotsent

"Physical examination and therapy methods in stomatology" by
L.R. Rubin. Reviewed by IA. I. Gutner. Stomatologiia 35 no.5:58-61

S-0'56

(STOMATOLOGY) (PHYSICAL THERAPY)

(RUBIN, L.R.)



CIA-RDP86-00513R000617710007-2" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001**